

Hypercallia euthyrsa, n. sp.

♂. 21–22 mm. Head, thorax reddish-fuscous, whitish-sprinkled. Palpi extremely long, second joint mixed fuscous, ferruginous, and whitish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$, with projecting tuft of long dense scales posteriorly above middle, ferruginous. Antennal ciliations very short. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, notched at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; 9 separate; reddish-purple-fuscous, on basal $\frac{2}{5}$ speckled whitish, towards base sprinkled dark fuscous; some irregular ferruginous-ochreous suffusion towards costa beyond middle, and before apex; a minute white dot on lower angle of cell: cilia ferruginous-fuscous speckled whitish-grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

ECUADOR, Hacienda Machay, Pastaza Valley; 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

THEATROCOPIA Wals.

Having obtained an example of the typical species *roseoviridis* Wals. for study, I find that the genus, which on the faith of the characters given by Lord Walsingham and Mr. Durrant I had merged in *Cryptolechia*, is really distinct, as veins 7 and 8 of hindwings are connected by an oblique bar (not noticed by them), and is therefore nearly allied to *Calliphractis*, *Epiphractis*, and *Orygocera*, an interesting African group, all showing this same structure; it differs from *Epiphractis* by the stalking of 2 and 3 of forewings, from *Calliphractis* by the absence of thoracic crest, from *Orygocera* by the presence of vein 11 in ♂.

Orygocera propycnota, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head white, sides of face dull crimson. Palpi dull crimson, tip white. Thorax white, posterior margin suffused dull crimson. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, scarcely oblique; shining violet-white; costal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused pale reddish-ochreous, costal edge white, a fringe of dense whitish hairs from costa covering costal fourth of wing from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark reddish-fuscous streak along basal fourth of dorsum, suffused white and ferruginous beneath; a very oblique dark crimson streak crossing white area about middle of wing, continued along dorsum to tornus, and from middle of posterior edge sending a curved streak which meets dorsal portion at tornus, these markings partly suffused ferruginous: cilia white, outer half tinged rosy and ferruginous, with two median lines of dark purplish points, on tornus a dark crimson bar. Hindwings whitish, tinged ochreous towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Tamatave; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Epiphractis superciliaris, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head pale fleshcolour, crown suffused fuscous. Palpi whitish-rosy sprinkled fuscous. Thorax pale rosy-fleshcolour

suffused fuscous, especially towards sides of back. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light rosy-fleshcolour, slightly sprinkled fuscous; costal edge blackish towards base; a rather broadly suffused rather dark fuscous upcurved longitudinal streak from middle of base to termen above tornus; an oblique-triangular blotch of rather dark fuscous suffusion on anterior part of dorsum, and a flattened-triangular blotch extending on dorsum from before middle to near tornus, some slight whitish-ochreous suffusion on margins of this; some slight fuscous marking on apical edge: cilia whitish-rosy-fleshcolour, with fuscous bar above tornus, beneath this more tinged ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade, round apex tinged rosy-whitish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala (*Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Cryptolechia percnocoma, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head blackish-grey, face pale grey. Palpi grey-whitish, irregularly sprinkled blackish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior third blackish-grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, an undefined cloud of light grey suffusion extending over median third on costal half and continued much narrower to dorsum before middle, a similar cloud forming a marginal band round apex and termen; plical and first discal stigmata small, blackish, plical rather posterior; an irregular angulated series of small blackish dots forming anterior limit of terminal band; five marginal interneural dots between veins 3-8, slightly separated with whitish: cilia ochreous-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, March; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Related to the group of *dubitatella*.

Cryptolechia sciodeta, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax yellow-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with fuscous subbasal band. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; yellow-whitish, becoming pale ochreous-yellow towards termen; costa narrowly grey to near apex; stigmata grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a small spot of greyish suffusion on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregular streak of fuscous suffusion along termen, and two dots on costa before apex: cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade, on costa light yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Cryptolechia orthrarcha, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax pinkish-white. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged pinkish-ochreous except apex. Abdomen whitish-

ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 to termen; whitish, with faint ochre-pinkish tinge; second discal stigma small, indistinct, grey: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

ALGERIA, Zebch, near Sebdu, August (*Powell*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). This cannot be *rigidella*, Chrét., which is explicitly stated to have vein 7 of forewings to costa, but must be allied to it; it differs also in having normal ovate hindwings, whereas in *rigidella* the termen is sinuate.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

METALLOCRATES, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ simple, filiform, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi minute, pointed, porrected. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from near angle of cell, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 3 and 5 connate, 4 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

A development of *Pigritia*.

Metallocrates transformata, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax shining metallic bronze. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ bronzy-grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, costa straight, abruptly bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining iridescent metallic-bronze, towards costa from near base to apex suffused coppery-purple: cilia purplish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous-grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (*Parish*); 1 ex.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis synglypta Meyr.

Previously bred from an unidentified shrub. A second series now sent (certainly specifically identical) from Dharwar, bred May, also Poona in July; larva yellowish, dorsal area greenish, mining an irregular gallery on either side of leaves of *Terminalia tomentosa* (*Combretaceæ*), excrement liquid, forming a black line in centre of gallery, cocoon in folded edge of leaf (*Maxwell*).

Epicephala orientalis Staint.

I am much indebted to Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher for calling my attention to the fact that I had misidentified Stainton's *Coriscium orientale*, and that it is really identical with and supersedes my *austeropa*; and further that the species is more properly referred by head-structure and larval habit to *Epicephala*, not to *Acrocercops*; I fully concur in this; it is nearly allied to *chalybacma*.

Acrocercops lithochrysa, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head metallic bronzy-grey. Palpi slender, grey-whitish. Thorax shining bronze. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous; two pale golden-metallic dorsal blotches, first oblong, from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching more than half across wing, second occupying tornal fourth, semioval, reaching half across wing; a fine oblique silvery-white streak from costa before middle, a costal dot beyond middle, and one in disc beyond this; small silvery-white marks on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus opposite, connected by a slender coppery-purple transverse streak beyond them: cilia pale violet-grey with blackish median line, on costa before apex forming a rather raised projection preceded by an oblique silvery-white mark. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light purple-grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, May (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). A brilliant insect, probably related to the South American group of *chrysocoma* Meyr.

Acrocercops thrylodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head, thorax glossy grey. Palpi filiform, grey, terminal joint slightly roughened anteriorly, hardly pointed. Antennæ grey ringed darker. Forewings broader than usual, lanceolate; grey irrorated dark fuscous: cilia grey, several lines of blackish points except towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred July from larvæ mining under folded edge of leaf of *Carissa carandas* (*Apocynaceæ*) (*Maxwell*); 3 ex. A peculiar type.

Acrocercops serriformis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head grey-whitish, sometimes slightly tinged ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with rather short rough triangular tuft beneath and oblique black bar, terminal joint with subbasal ring and apical half black. Thorax grey-whitish mixed grey, three blackish spots behind collar. Forewings brown, somewhat sprinkled black; costal half suffused black, with three or four white marks on its lower edge on anterior half, and three fine irregular oblique white strigulæ crossing it on posterior half; four very oblique white dashes separated by black suffusion above anterior half of dorsum; an irregular sinuate oblique white black-edged strigula from dorsum midway between first and second costal strigulæ, and a white dot opposite third; an elongate black apical spot edged white above and beneath: cilia white, with a dark grey line. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

JAVA, bred December, January from larvæ mining leaves of *Ricinus communis* (*P. v. d. Goot*); 5 ex.

Acrocercops astaurota Meyr.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Grey scales of thorax and median ring of terminal joint of palpi sometimes obsolete. Antennal scape with projecting anterior flap of dense scales (not noted in original type, but present and characteristic); transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$ usually entire:

cilia towards tornus whitish-ochreous, on costa with blackish apical hook, beneath this a line of black points. Hindwings grey.

JAPAN, Kurashiki, bred September from larvæ mining in bark of pear-tree (*Pyrus communis*); mine (sent) resembles the leaf-mine of a *Lithocolletis*; pupation within the mine; "the species does considerable damage at times" (*C. Harukawa*).

***Acrocercops lithochalca*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax shining bronze. Palpi smooth, whitish, a dark grey lateral line. Forewings bright shining brassy-bronze; markings shining violet-white, blackish-edged; oblique streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, reaching half across wing, two longer ones before and beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, and two dots near apex; a short very oblique streak from dorsum beyond first costal, some irregular irroration on dorsal half between second and third costal streaks, and a dot at tornus; a small round black apical spot, edged at each end by minute violet-white dots: cilia grey, on costa blackish, shining white bars on costal and terminal markings, and a blackish apical hook. (Hindwings missing.)

SIKKIM, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*). A brilliant and very distinct species, related to the Australian *eumetalla* and its allies.

***Acrocercops astiopa*, n. sp.**

♀. 5-6 mm. Head silvery-whitish, face beneath a dark fuscous bar infuscated. Palpi white, tip of second joint fuscous. Thorax brownish, posterior half white. Forewings rather dark brown; five narrow slightly oblique parallel white fasciæ edged dark fuscous, first almost basal, finely attenuated costally, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third beyond middle, fourth very slender, interrupted in middle, fifth practically apical, extended into cilia, leaving a minute blackish apical dot: cilia grey, on costa mixed darker. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July from larvæ mining leaves of *Polyalthia longifolia* (*Anonaceæ*) (*Haq*); 2 ex. Most like *zygonoma*.

***Acrocercops crypsigrapha*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with projecting scales at apex beneath, apex of second joint and an indistinct median ring of terminal joint tinged grey. Forewings pale brownish, darker-speckled; base narrowly white; broad white hardly oblique fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, edges slightly black-speckled, second slightly narrower towards costa; an oblique transverse irregular white line at $\frac{3}{4}$, upper half finely edged black posteriorly; a white apical blotch edged anteriorly by a very fine straight black line thickened on costa: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, white bars on upper and lower ends of apical blotch, a dark grey line at apex before tips. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

BURMA, Thaton, March (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Nearest *calycophthalma*.

Gracilaria platycosma Meyr.

Bred July from larvæ rolling leaves of *Litsea glutinosa* (*Lauraceæ*) (*J. C. Hutson*).

Gracilaria palæarcha, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head brownish-purple, face pale brassy-yellow. Palpi whitish, apex dark fuscous. Thorax purple-whitish, anterior edge suffused purple. Forewings broader than usual, obtuse-pointed; purple, tinged brown in certain lights; an oblique pale brassy-yellow spot touching base in middle; a pale brassy-yellow sharply defined triangular blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex touching dorsum in middle, sides edged with a few blackish specks, posterior slightly serrate; immediately adjoining this a pale brassy-yellow wedge-shaped spot along costa to near apex, suffused fulvous beneath; posterior part of dorsal and terminal edge slightly strigulated dark fuscous: cilia dark fulvous-brown, with rows of darker points, a basal dot of yellowish suffusion at tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

FILE, Lautoka, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of an Euphorbiaceous shrub; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A fine and interesting species.

Gracilaria citrochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 7-9 mm. Head silvery-whitish, crown tinged grey, collar and thorax pale yellow. Palpi whitish, a black subapical ring. Antennæ grey, whitish towards base above, scape black. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; clear brassy-yellow; a very small blackish spot on middle of costa, about ten minute black specks between this and base, and one or two posteriorly; a slender streak of greyish suffusion and dark bluish-fuscous strigulation from apex along upper part of termen: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred August, September from white silken cocoons on surface of leaves of *Putranjiva Roxburghii* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); 3 ex. Allied to *recitata* and *thymophanes*.

Lithocolletis fasciformis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5 mm. Head and thorax light rufous-brownish, face and forehead white, a very fine blackish pencil at base of antennæ. Palpi white, a very fine blackish line on terminal joint. Forewings rufous-brownish; small marks of black irroration on costa at and near base; a curved streak of black irroration from dorsum near base to middle of first fascia, with a projection upwards to near costa; two narrow white fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, slightly inwards-oblique from costa, each including a fine streak or line of black irroration slightly angulated towards costa, between these a thicker irregular streak of black irroration from dorsum reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a narrow irregular slightly incurved fascia of black irroration from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, edged white above in middle and towards costa; a third more or less expressed white fascia including a slender streak of black irroration from tornus to

meet preceding streak on costa, sending from middle a white branch limiting a streak of black irroration along upper part of termen: cilia pale greyish, round apical area white speckled black, at apex a rufous-brownish bar. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred May from larvæ mining leaves of *Polygonum glabrum* (*Polygonaceæ*) (*Rangi*); 2 ex. Allied to *virgulata*.

Epicephala scythropis, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax dark grey. Palpi grey, towards base white. Abdomen dark grey, ventral surface with oblique whitish bars on each side. Forewings narrow, obtuse-pointed, costa gently arched, termen continuous with dorsum; dark grey, slightly speckled whitish, more strongly on apical fourth; a curved bluish-leadene transverse line near apex: cilia grey, round apical part of wing three dark grey shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

UPPER BURMA, Maymyo, bred March from galls on *Phyllanthus* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Y. R. Rao*); 1 ex.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Scoparia tricitra, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head blackish on crown, face and sidetufts whitish-yellowish. Palpi black, apex of joints yellow-whitish. Thorax black, apex of metathorax and lateral edge of tegulæ whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen straight, rather oblique; black; markings pale yellowish; a dot on base of costa; subdorsal and dorsal lines from base uniting in a dorsal streak to first fascia; three narrow fasciæ (representing normal first, median, and second lines), first straight, oblique, second similar, parallel, but abruptly curved round on dorsum and extremely reflexed to touch first, third direct, obtusely angulated in middle, attenuated below this, swollen again towards dorsum and touching second near dorsum; an irregular almost marginal line rather broadly interrupted in middle, end of lower segment bent in almost to touch third fascia: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, slightly darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 3000 feet, August (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Rather of Indian type.

PHYCITIDÆ.

Hypochoalcia fuliginella Dup.

I am of opinion that *Ghiliani* Staud. cannot be distinguished specifically from this. I have seen 12 examples from Fuzhine (Coll. O. Leonhard, Berlin Ent. Mus.), undoubtedly all conspecific, in which the short red and linear grey-yellowish scales vary greatly in development, and are sometimes intermingled. The cilia are never really white, but in certain lights have a strong white reflection.

ÆGERIADÆ.

Ægeria astyarcha, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax deep indigo-blue, side of face white. Palpi smooth, dark blue-grey, internally white. Abdomen deep indigo-blue, slender white apical rings on 2, 4, 6, ventral surface with irregular white apical rings on all segments, broadest on 4. Forewings purple-hyaline; veins dark fuscous; a moderate deep indigo-purple costal streak terminated by vein 9; a slender dorsal streak, moderate bar on transverse vein slightly narrowed downwards, and moderate terminal fascia with broad-triangular prominence inwards on upper portion dark fuscous: cilia dark grey. Hindwings iridescent-hyaline; veins and very slender marginal line round apex and termen dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala (*Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

ISOCYLINDRA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli large, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, stout, hardly attenuated basally, ending in minute hairpencil, simple, scape very short. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat rough anteriorly, terminal joint much shorter, smooth, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen stout. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 2 from angle, 2-6 equidistant, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9-11 from near angle. Hindwings over 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

Isocylindra melitosoma, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head dark indigo-blue-grey, face silvery-white. Palpi dark grey, upper part white anteriorly except tip. Antennæ blackish. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen golden-yellow, 2 basal segments purple-blackish, hairs at base of sides black and white. Legs deep purple, spurs white. Forewings deep indigo-blue, mixed black in cell; a short hyaline streak beneath base of cell: cilia dark greenish-grey. Hindwings amber-hyaline; veins, a band along posterior half of costa, a bar on transverse vein, space between veins 2 and 3, and terminal edge deep purple; cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, October (*Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Paranthrene cyanogama, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head purple-blackish, sides of face violet-white, hair round mouth white. Palpi blackish, anteriorly grey irrorated white, posteriorly white towards base. Antennæ black, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax dark prismatic-blue-grey, hairs on side of metathorax pale greenish. Abdomen purple-blackish. Legs dark indigo, anterior tibiæ very broadly expanded with long dense hair-scales. Forewings black, cell and subdorsal area suffused deep

red-brown, costa purple, margins of posterior half of cell bright deep blue, terminal area suffused deep bronzy-brown: cilia deep bronze. Hindwings hyaline, veins and marginal edge black; cilia dark bronzy-fuscous.

♀. 47 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, legs deep indigo, sides of face pale, anterior tibiæ as in ♂. Palpi blackish, anteriorly irrorated pale bluish. Antennæ deep blue. Forewings deep shining indigo-blue: cilia dark blue-grey. Hindwings hyaline; veins, a marginal streak on costa and dorsum, a bar on end of cell, and moderate terminal fascia with broad triangular median expansion extending to base of vein 2 indigo-blue; cilia dark blue-grey.

MALAYA, Johore, bred January from larvæ boring stem of *Uncaria gambier* (*Rubiaceæ*) (*G. H. Corbett*); 2 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The sexes, though very dissimilar, are undoubtedly correctly associated.

Aschistophleps lampropoda Hamps.

A ♂ from Siam (*T. D. A. Cockerell*), pinned presumably in actual position of repose, has the highly coloured and tufted posterior legs erected over the back and diverging laterally; in this attitude they strongly suggest the antennæ of a small Longicorn beetle, with which the other features of the insect would be reasonably consistent. The abdomen of this specimen is largely suffused with red scales, not mentioned in the original description, but they may have been denuded in the type.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Stathmopoda pyrrhogramma, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head white, fillet tinged brownish posteriorly, crown edged dark grey. Palpi white. Thorax greyish-ochreous, collar pale grey suffused dark grey. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, attenuated to acute very produced apex; whitish-ochreous; costal edge dark grey from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a very small black basal mark beneath costa; a dark grey oblong spot partly edged red-brown resting on costa near base, another similarly placed at $\frac{1}{3}$, and an oval spot in disc before $\frac{2}{3}$; a red-brown streak from second spot beneath costa and resting on third to apex, and another rising from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and running along fold to its extremity: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Nearest *principalis*.

Lamproteucha cassiteris Meyr.

Mr. T. B. Fletcher, sending examples from Kodaikanal (7000 feet) in the Palnis, notes that in repose the hindlegs are stuck out as in *Stathmopoda*.

Tinaegeria nephelozyga, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head dark blue-purple. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous except base, terminal joint anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Antennæ blackish, a supra-median band of white annulation. Thorax blackish, inner edge of tegulæ suffused reddish-yellowish. Abdomen blackish, extreme edge of two basal segments tinged reddish-ochreous. Forewings purple-blackish; a rather broad undefined median fascia formed of three suffused elongate patches, two lower whitish-ochreous, uppermost orange; wing beyond this strewn minute whitish linear specks: cilia dark purplish, tips light grey. Hindwings hyaline; thick lines on veins, a narrow terminal streak, and an apical patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing blackish; cilia dark grey.

BRAZIL; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Eretmocera homalocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 11–12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen orange-yellow, 2 basal, 2 apical segments, and anal tuft purple-blackish dorsally except on lateral margins, ventral surface wholly light yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purple-blue-blackish: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kinyanga, April (*H. Hargreaves*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

HIEROPHANES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue slender. Antennæ 1, filiform, slightly compressed, scape very short, without pecten. Labial palpi short, drooping, second joint very short, loosely scaled, terminal joint longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled, somewhat roughened above towards apex, tarsi with basal joint somewhat rough-scaled above, short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 3–6 equidistant, 7 to apex, 8 absent, 10 from towards angle, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 2 separate, transverse vein absent, 3–5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Quite nearly allied to the South American *Crembalastis*, but with neuration of hindwings abnormally reduced.

Hierophanes chrysocrana, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head dark shining bronzy, back of crown orange. Palpi whitish. Antennæ purplish-grey. Thorax bronzy-blue-blackish. Abdomen blackish, beneath with five ochreous-whitish segmental bands. Forewings narrow, costa slightly sinuate, arched towards obtuse-pointed apex, termen very obliquely rounded; shining purplish-coppery-bronze, more purplish towards costa anteriorly: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

UGANDA, Bugala I., December (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex.

GYMNOGELASTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; a strong ridge on each side of mouth below eyes, tongue reduced to two short projecting brushes of hairscales. Antennæ nearly 1, scaled, thickened above on lower half with rough loosely projecting hairscales, scape rather elongate, swollen at apex, without pecten (in *lilitha* scales appressed, scape short). Labial and maxillary palpi absent. Legs long, posterior tibiæ with long rough projecting hairs above, without middle-spurs, end-spurs very short. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from towards angle, 4 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent (in one wing of one example 7 and 9 stalked), 11 from $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 from beyond middle, 3 remote, parallel, 4 from angle, 5 separate, rather curved, or sometimes absent (*lilitha*), 6 and 7 parallel, 8 strong, near costa throughout, upper margin of cell absent, origin of 7 furnished by an oblique bar from middle of 8 to normal angle of cell.

Type *miranda* Meyr., Exot. Micr. i, 142 (1913), referred erroneously to *Melodryas*, the palpi of the single original type being supposed broken, and the exceptional neurulation of hindwings not correctly apprehended; having now before me 4 examples of the genus, I am satisfied that the palpi are naturally absent as described. The extraordinary features of this genus make its true affinity puzzling.

Gymnogelastis miranda Meyr.

Two additional examples seen from Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea; 24-27 mm., blackish scales of antennæ extend to near apex, but are liable to denudation; apical half of abdomen wholly blackish; discal blotch of forewings extends obliquely to dorsum; otherwise as in type. One example has 7 and 9 of one forewing stalked, an individual abnormality. Hindwings 5 always present.

Gymnogelastis lilitha, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen orange, anal tuft blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; blackish; an elongate-oval orange patch extending in disc from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, resting on dorsum medially and reaching more than half across wing; cilia dark grey. Hindwings 5 absent; orange; a blackish apical blotch occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, and extended as a slender terminal streak to $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia dark grey, on dorsum orange.

SUDEST I., Mt. Riu, 2000 feet, April (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

AMPHITHERIDÆ.

Amphithera tyriochalca, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head brownish, sides tinged violet-coppery, face blue-whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint white. Thorax greyish,

a whitish anterior spot, tegulæ coppery-violet, apical half silvery-white. Abdomen lilac-grey, anal tuft white. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; bright shining crimson-coppery; a moderate light greyish-purple dorsal streak from near base to tornus, edge somewhat sinuate in middle and rather triangular-prominent towards each extremity: cilia grey. Hindwings glossy grey-whitish; apical third suffused greyish-bronze; cilia whitish-grey.

NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 6000 feet, January (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *heteroleuca*.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Meridarchis niphoptila, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head white, face and sides of crown slightly tinged reddish. Palpi ferruginous, apical margin white. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax ferruginous, slightly mixed whitish. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 3 and 4 connate; ferruginous, dorsal half somewhat lighter except posteriorly; about seven small white tufts scattered in disc from near base to end of cell; an inwards-oblique white blotch from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing, some dark fuscous irroration beyond it near costa; six partly elongate white dots on costa beyond this; a subterminal fascia of dark fuscous suffusion edged with about six irregular white dots on each side: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal half darker and slightly speckled ferruginous, white basal dots above and below apex. Hindwings grey-whitish; a whitish-ochreous hairpencil from base lying on an ochreous bare streak in cell, below this a subdorsal spot of sparse black short hairscales; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint greyish median line.

NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 6000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *aggerata* from Java.

Meridarchis picroscopa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous, very short terminal joint and apical scales of second white. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax white partially tinged pale brownish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; white; more or less undefined infuscation along dorsum, and on a postmedian patch extending from dorsum $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a small fuscous basal patch, darkest and widest on costa; a small semioval dark fuscous costal spot just beyond this, and two others beyond middle; an elongate dark fuscous antemedian costal spot, with a blackish dot resting on middle of lower edge, beneath this in disc

a raised dark fuscous somewhat oblique transverse bar; an irregular dark fuscous anteriorly suffused blotch about upper angle of cell, preceded by a large blackish dot and edged posteriorly by raised white scales, an inwards-oblique fuscous spot from costa beyond this touching it; an undefined shade of fuscous suffusion from costa near apex to tornus; two or three slight whitish tufts beneath posterior part of cell preceded by minute dark fuscous dots; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum near tornus; some cloudy fuscous terminal dots connected by a fuscous line: cilia whitish closely speckled fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, slightly greyer posteriorly; cilia whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Meridarchis heptaspila, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white, a black dot on shoulder. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 3-5 nearly approximated at base; greyish-white; costal edge near base and a basal dot dark grey; two small blackish-grey spots transversely placed near base, a larger subquadrate spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a small round spot towards costa before middle, two others in an oblique-longitudinal series beyond this, and one in disc beneath middle; six cloudy dark grey dots on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; some grey suffusion between veins 2 and 3 on basal half; irregular subterminal and terminal shades of grey suffusion converging to tornus: cilia whitish, obscurely barred grey suffusion. Hindwings whitish, tinged grey towards apex; cilia white, base greyish round apex.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarra (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *octobola*.

Bondia xylinarcha, n. sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax red-brown, pale-sprinkled. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; red-brown; two tufts beneath fold towards base, one above fold at $\frac{2}{5}$, above which is a dark red-brown blackish-edged blotch, rounded anteriorly and quadrate posteriorly, a chestnut-brown blackish-edged tuft beneath costa beyond this, a transverse tuft slightly blackish-edged at extremities in middle of disc, and another on end of cell; some indistinct fuscous dots in a straight subterminal series; a terminal series of four or five irregular small blackish spots: cilia red-brownish, pale-speckled. Hindwings light brownish-grey; cilia pale red-brownish; 3 and 4 remote.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

Copromorpha cryptochlora, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, forehead mixed fuscous. Palpi second joint fuscous with blackish ring beneath white tip, terminal joint white with blackish median band. Antennæ lamellate. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched except at extremities, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; violet-grey, irregularly suffused whitish in disc, with transverse series of golden-bronze tufts, some in disc dark coppery-grey posteriorly, on costa some spots of indigo-blue and coppery scales between these, apex partly suffused bronzy-ochreous: cilia grey. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, veins finely grey, terminal edge suffused grey; cilia pale grey.

COMORO Is., Grand Comoro (*Humblot*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *aeruginea*.

Copromorpha mesobactris, n. sp.

♂ 18 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Antennæ ♂ lamellate. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous, irregularly strewn with small tufts bronzy-purplish-metallic posteriorly, some towards termen forming irregular transverse strigæ; a short slender whitish-ochreous longitudinal streak in middle of disc, ♂ interrupted: cilia grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 separate; grey; cilia light grey.

COMORO Is., Mayotte, June; 1 ♂. Also 1 ♀ in Coll. Paravicini from Réunion (*Roussel*).

Copromorpha myrmecias, n. sp.

♀. 16-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes partially tinged grey on crown. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except tip, terminal joint with dark grey median ring. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less speckled dark grey. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; whitish-grey, tips of scales dark grey, forming a fine transverse striolation; costa closely strigulated dark fuscous irroration, sometimes narrowly suffused whitish or pale brownish-ochreous; about 16 scattered round tufts in disc, whitish or pale ochreous anteriorly, violet-metallic posteriorly, of two large ones beyond cell upper slightly anterior; a series of several smaller similar tufts from near costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to below middle of termen, and another from disc before this to tornus: cilia greyish, base pale. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey or light grey; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July, September, October from larvæ boring top-shoots of *Ficus bengalensis* (*Fletcher*); 4 ex. Pupa stout, smooth, without spines. Very similar to *metallitis* and *efflorescens* from Ceylon, but distinct. This is the first discovery of the larval habits of any species of this interesting genus.

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia geniculata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi pale ochreous, tip whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, dorsally suffused grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous, with whitish reflections; costa marked with short fine direct dark grey strigulæ; basal patch yellow-ochreous, edge angulated in middle, costal area ochreous-brown with dark grey costal edge; central fascia rather narrow, angulated above middle, slightly interrupted below angle, upper portion yellow-ochreous, lower blackish-grey with fulvous-ochreous apex and spot below middle; beyond this a light yellow-ochreous triangular dorsal blotch terminated by a small triangular prætornal spot of blackish irroration; a round yellow-ochreous spot in disc towards tornus; a narrow irregular yellow-ochreous fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, obtuse-angled in middle; a light yellow-ochreous mark on costa before apex, and three on termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, June (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Allied to *thermoconis*.

Phtheochroa deltochlæna, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm., ♀ 28 mm. Head, thorax light greyish. Palpi pale grey speckled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-subtriangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light grey, tips of scales whitish, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; an isosceles-triangular dark fuscous blotch, in ♀ tinged brown except on costa, extending on costa from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, its apex reaching fold; an indistinct fuscous postmedian shade parallel to termen, obtuse-angled above middle; an indistinct dark fuscous or brown slightly irregular line running from costa beyond $\frac{4}{5}$ to termen below middle: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BOLIVIA, Rio Suruta, Dep. Sta. Cruz, 1350 feet, 1 ♂. Also 1 ♀ in Coll. Paravicini from Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Euxanthia conjunctana Mann.

This European species, unaccountably referred both by Rebel and Kennel to *Phalonia*, is a typical *Euxanthia*.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Zelleria loranthivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax whitish closely speckled dark fuscous. Palpi moderate, slender, whitish closely irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; 3–10 separate but closely approximated;

whitish closely irrorated dark grey, forming a fine transverse striation, scattered black dots forming four longitudinal series; a cloudy dark fuscous oblique bar in disc before middle; a dark fuscous dot on dorsum beneath middle of wing; a small whitish spot on costa towards apex: cilia light grey, round apex speckled whitish and towards tips irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred February, March from larvæ boring and feeding on flower-buds of *Loranthus* (Fletcher); 9 ex. Allied to *strophaea*.

Nosymna macrorrhyncha, n. sp.

♂. 42 mm. Head white. Palpi very long (4), second joint long, smooth, obliquely ascending, dark grey, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, slender, cylindrical, obtuse, porrected, greyish-ochreous, base and tip obscurely whitish. Antennæ ciliated (1). Thorax white, grey dots on shoulders, in middle of anterior margin, and on each side of metathorax. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; white, but almost entirely suffused irregularly pale greyish-ochreous, with numerous irregularly scattered dark indigo-grey dots, basal area whiter with two or three small dark indigo-grey spots: cilia white, partially obscurely barred pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Superficially extremely similar to the typical forms, but specially characterised by the extraordinary palpi; other structures are normal.

BALANOPTICA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ 1, ♂ filiform, minutely ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, rather ascending, smooth-scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 tolerably remote, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Allied to *Melodryas*.

Balanoptica orbicularis Feld.

(*Cyme orbicularis* Feld. Reis. Novara, pl. cxi, 27 (1875).)

♂. 16 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark grey, base yellow. Antennæ dark grey, apical half white. Thorax blackish, apical half of tegulæ yellow. Abdomen blackish, with yellow segmental rings. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; blackish; five deep yellow blotches, viz., one oval in disc towards

base, one oval touching costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, one semioval on middle of dorsum, and two elongate discal and subdorsal posteriorly: cilia grey. Hindwings blackish; some irregular yellow markings at base, a small subterminal spot below middle, and an elongate suffused spot on costa posteriorly: cilia grey.

SUMATRA; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The type-specimen is said to be from the Nicobar Islands.

Melodryas doris Meyr.

The two original examples were described as ♀, but are really ♂; a ♀ since seen from Rendova (Coll. Paravicini) is larger, 23 mm., and has the hindwings entirely blackish, without orange band, but with the dorsal cilia and abdominal band orange as in ♂. Other ♂s seen are as the original types.

Anaphantis zonotorna Meyr.

This species was described as a *Melodryas*, but I have seen further material from the same locality, and it must be transferred to *Anaphantis*; veins 3 and 4 of hindwings are separate, but the definition of *Anaphantis* must be enlarged to include this; a tongue is well-developed, and vein 3 of forewings is present.

ASTOXENA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-scaled, face with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated, scape moderate, thickened with dense rough projecting scales anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint about half second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi short, much expanded with long roughly projecting hairscales, middle tibiæ rough-haired above (posterior legs missing). Forewings 2 and 3 long-stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5-7 parallel.

Allied to *Mieza*, but differing in so many points of structure that it cannot be included with it.

Astoxena clotho, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi rosy-ochreous, tip of second joint whitish. Abdomen light pinkish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; white, some scattered pale pinkish-ochreous scales towards costa, costal edge rosy-ochreous towards base; a greyish streak irrorated ferruginous-brown from base of costa through middle of disc, interrupted before middle, to lower angle of cell, an indistinct grey line from this before interruption obliquely inwards towards dorsum; a cloudy spot of ferruginous-brownish irroration

beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a large transverse-oval blotch of very pale yellowish suffusion thinly sprinkled ferruginous-brown beyond end of cell, edged posteriorly by an indistinct light grey shade, an oblique streak of ferruginous-brown irroration from this to tornus; a light yellow-brownish hemispherical spot, sprinkled ferruginous-brown, on costa just before apex; some ferruginous-brown terminal dots: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia light pinkish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Anticrates agrippina, n. sp.

♀. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax blue-blackish. Palpi rosy-yellowish. Abdomen orange, a red median band, basal and præapical segments blackish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique: veins all separate; crimson-red; three dark fuscous fasciæ, connected on costa by a slender streak, first blue-blackish, rather narrow, basal, second rather broad, irregular-edged, from about middle of costa to about $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, confluent with first on dorsum, third rather broad, terminal, edge concave: cilia dark grey. Hindwings orange; base blackish, irregular-edged; a blackish terminal fascia, occupying nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ at apex and narrowed to tornus; cilia grey, on lower part of termen and dorsum orange, basal half dark fuscous round apex and termen.

CELEBES, Macassar (*Doherty*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Anticrates magocosma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23–24 mm. Head yellow, face and back of crown crimson. Palpi crimson, ♂ apex yellow. Thorax crimson, a yellow band across shoulders and collar just behind anterior edge, divided in middle. Abdomen pale ochreous-rosy. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked, 7 separate; deep crimson, with about 17 light yellow spots, viz. 1 at base above middle, 2 above and below fold beyond this (upper posterior), 1 triangular on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ with enlarged apex, median and postmedian outwards-oblique series of 3 each from above dorsum, 1 elongate on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, 1 before tornus, 1 in disc rather beyond this tending to be broken up, and 4 marginal round apex and upper part of termen (2 upper sometimes confluent); in ♂ a fine pale yellow dorsal line from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia crimson, outer half pale yellow round apex and upper part of termen, but with crimson spot on bar beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-rosy.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath (5000 feet) and Snow Mts. (3500 feet) (*Meek*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *autobrocha*, but distinct.

Lactura apoplectica, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax deep orange. Palpi minute. Abdomen fuscous-purplish, apex reddish-orange. Forewings rather

elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather deep fuscous-purple; costa slenderly crimson-orange: cilia crimson-orange. Hindwings and cilia orange; some slight crimson suffusion at apex.

SOLOMON Is., Bougainville (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *oroglypta*.

***Lactura oroglypta*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head orange-red, crown yellow except sides. Palpi minute, orange-red. Thorax reddish, collar mostly suffused yellow. Abdomen reddish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; dull greyish-crimson; a yellow costal streak from base to a flattened-triangular antemedian spot, and a larger yellow flattened-triangular postmedian spot; a yellow terminal streak, anterior margin crenulate: cilia yellow, on costa suffused red. Hindwings purplish-rosy; cilia yellowish-rosy.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Near *leucophthalma*.

***Lactura coleoxantha* Meyr.**

♀. 44 mm. Thorax with a grey V-shaped band edged anteriorly dark crimson behind the yellow shoulders. Forewings 6 and 7 connate or short-stalked (character omitted in description of ♂, where "7 separate" means 7 and 8 separate); crimson groundcolour wholly suffused grey except on dark crimson edge of markings; crimson subcostal spots suffused dark grey, apical and terminal dots dark grey. Hindwings basal $\frac{2}{3}$ rosy-purple, this area broadly prominent in disc; remainder pale yellow.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

***Lactura erythrodesma*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi whitish-yellow, a red central line on crown and marks behind eyes. Antennæ red. Thorax pale yellow, a red median transverse line joined to anterior margin by a central bar, and two posterior lateral marks. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; a red streak on basal fourth of costa, a red transverse line near base joining this to a slender red line along basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; irregular purplish-fuscous streaks from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to middle of costa, and from $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum to $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa; three downwards-oblique red lines connecting subbasal and costal markings with first of these, and extensions of these between first and second, lowest ceasing near dorsum, a longitudinal dash joining the other two, and a mark above uppermost, a further line joining apex of first purplish streak with second above middle; four red lines joining second purplish streak with a red marginal

line round apex and termen, uppermost somewhat infuscated and basally furcate: cilia pale yellow. Headwings and cilia light ochraceous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).
Next *autocosma*.

***Lactura infervescens*, n. sp.**

♀. 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ orange-red, face and sides of crown pale yellow, collar pale yellow edged red. Thorax orange-red, small pale yellow spots at base of tegulæ, two spots on each side of back, and one posterior. Abdomen reddish-orange, base hairy. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 short-stalked; pale yellow; a red blotch on base of costa, narrowly connected at base with dorsum, and a slender red dorsal streak throughout; two very oblique transverse red streaks partially suffused purple-fuscous especially in disc, connected by a broad similar bar from above middle of first to middle of second, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to middle of costa, connected with base by three anastomosing discal red lines, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum to $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa, first and second connected by a trifurcate red line towards costa and three partially incomplete lines on lower half, second with red colour expanded to termen but including four small pale yellow spots, purple-fuscous colour broadly expanded in disc posteriorly: cilia pale yellow, basal half orange-red. Hindwings deep reddish-orange; cilia as in forewings.

TROBRIAND Is., Kiriwini, April (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).
Next *parallela*.

***Lactura rubriflora*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head orange-red, face and sides of crown whitish, collar with four whitish spots. Palpi orange-red, tip whitish. Antennæ orange-red. Thorax deep red, a whitish spot on tegulæ, and one on each side of back. Abdomen pale orange, only basal segment hairy. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 connate, 7 to apex, separate; yellow-whitish; costal edge deep red on basal third; a red dorsal streak throughout; red streaks between all veins, not quite reaching margins except on apical part of costa, shortly interrupted also just before second purple streak; two dark fuscous-purple very oblique-transverse streaks tending to be irregularly broken up, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its apex followed by an angulated mark in disc, a mark beneath costa before middle representing remainder, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum to a group of three short interneural dashes beyond upper angle of cell, a dark fuscous-purple line from first streak below fold running to an enlarged spot on middle of dorsum confluent with second streak: cilia yellow-whitish, basal half red. Hindwings and cilia light orange.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*);

1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Nearly allied to *rubritexta*, which it resembles in the character of the red markings, but differs in the presence of the dark purple streaks.

***Lactura eurypercna*, n. sp.**

♂. 29 mm. Head whitish-yellow, an orange-red central stripe throughout expanded on crown, and frontal bar, collar margined deep red. Palpi, antennæ deep red. Thorax deep red, spots on tegulæ and each side of back and three posterior marginal dots whitish-yellow, a dorsal stripe of fuscous suffusion. Abdomen hairy, orange. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 6-9 approximated at base; deep red; two dark greyish-fuscous very oblique transverse fasciæ, first from dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle of costa, where it extends over whole median third, second from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, these united by a broad similar band extending from upper half of first fascia to termen, where it extends from beneath apex to tornus, a few whitish dots in this posteriorly, a broad bar of similar suffusion from middle of first fascia to costa extending over basal fourth, two small yellow-whitish costal and discal spots in red area above this, three or four below it, five in submedian red area, two in prætornal, one larger on costa before second fascia, and two or three apical: cilia reddish, mostly suffused fuscous except round apex. Hindwings and cilia orange.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Near *pyrilampis*.

***Gymnogramma tabulatrix*, n. sp.**

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; white; about 12-14 small round dark fuscous spots, viz., one on fold towards base, one towards costa above this, two rather obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and one beneath fold, one on dorsum before middle, three triangularly placed about middle of disc, one beneath these, one before apex, and two or three towards tornus, and one or two variable dots posteriorly; faint clouds of pale greyish-ochreous suffusion in end of cell, and towards end of fold: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey, tinged whitish towards base; cilia white.

MADAGASCAR, Ste. Maria (*Perrot*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *sphaerobola*.

CARMENTINA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antenna $\frac{3}{4}$ (?), filiform (♀), scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, smooth-scaled, terminal joint rather shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth, spurs stout, roughened with scales above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 7 and 8 connate, 9 and 10 from near angle,

11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 nearly approximated at base, 7 to apex.

Somewhat related to *Anaphantis*.

Carmentina iridesma, n. sp. .

♀ . 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen blackish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; markings pale prismatic golden-metallic; slender hardly curved transverse fasciæ at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, second almost interrupted in middle; a transverse bar from costa near apex; a marginal streak round apex and upper part of termen: cilia grey. Hindwings blackish; cilia grey, basal third dark grey.

SOLOMON Is., Bougainville (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). A strikingly distinct new form.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

PSEGMATICA, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ rather thick, simple. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with dense projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest (?). Forewings ♂ without costal fold; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 rather approximated towards apex, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Of rather dubious affinity, apparently an abnormal member of the *Eucosma* group.

Psegmatica pachnostola, n. sp.

♂ . 13 mm. Head whitish partially suffused light grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of joints whitish. Thorax whitish, two transverse grey bands. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical, rounded beneath; dark grey with tips of scales whitish, and coarsely freckled white throughout; costa marked small blackish spots and strigulæ; edge of basal patch obtusely angulated above middle, broadly suffused blackish on costal half; central fascia indicated by some angular blackish markings, broader and posteriorly convex on lower half; a spot of blackish and dark grey suffusion towards apex: cilia whitish speckled grey, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

FIJI, Lautoka, November (*Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Acroclita trimelaena Meyr.

Having seen a second ♂ from the same locality, I find there is on undersurface of forewings an irregularly subquadrate blotch of black suffusion (androconia) beneath middle of wing, which escaped record in my original description.

Acroclita ioxanthas, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head deep ferruginous or purplish-fuscous. Palpi purplish-fuscous. Thorax orange-ochreous. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 9 closely approximated to 8 towards base, 10 remote from 9 and approximated to 11 at base, a glandular spot on costa between 10 and 11; ochreous-yellow, irregularly mixed or strigulated deep orange; costal edge anteriorly deep orange, posteriorly with minute dark ferruginous strigulæ, glandular spot dark ferruginous suffused deep orange; a deep orange streak somewhat mixed ferruginous along dorsum; an irregular deep ferruginous slender streak along termen: cilia red-brown. Hindwings thinly scaled except towards termen, pale bronzy; cilia concolorous.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station and Lolodorf (*Conradt*); 3 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Eucosma tolerans, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, suffused pale yellowish-grey externally. Thorax pale yellowish-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, with rather narrow fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light grey, suffusedly mixed whitish-grey; an obscure oblique darker streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing; an obscure darker triangular spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, above this some whitish suffusion, and a faint undefined ochreous-tinged spot on end of cell; costal fold ochreous-grey; small ochreous-grey spots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$, and a more ochreous apical spot, costa suffused whitish between these; some faint ochreous tinge in disc towards termen: cilia grey-whitish, base whiter with a fine grey subbasal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia as in forewings.

TIBET, Gyantse, 13,000 feet, August (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 1 ex. Allied to the N. American *pulveratana*.

Eucosma cremastropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head pale grey, crown suffused light fulvous. Palpi dark grey, extreme tip whitish. Thorax grey, a small white spot at posterior extremity. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; light grey, obscurely tinged or sprinkled light fulvous-brownish, sometimes tending to form oblique transverse streaks of suffusion, dorsal third irregularly suffused white, some irregular leaden-grey spots or suffusion above this; an irregular black fasciate streak from middle of costa proceeding in a semicircular curve through disc beyond cell and thence to apex, latter portion more or less broken up into spots or obsolete, some whitish suffusion above middle of curve, a projection

or detached spot mixed blackish more or less indicated from its middle to near dorsum: cilia grey, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred August from seeds of *Podocarpus* (*Coniferæ*) imported from S. Africa (*Hancock*); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

***Eucosma ioplintha*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 9–11 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous, thorax sometimes dorsally suffused dull purplish. Palpi whitish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; brownish-ochreous or light greyish-ochreous, in one example largely suffused light dull crimson except towards base; costal edge whitish shortly strigulated dark fuscous from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex, posterior half of costa with several oblique dark greyish-crimson strigæ reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, with blue-leadén strigæ alternating with these; a more or less developed dull greyish-crimson patch extending along anterior half of dorsum, edge rather oblique and always well-marked, contrasting with lighter area beyond; a transverse greyish-crimson streak from dorsum just before ocellus; ocellus laterally edged with a thick irregular dark grey streak anteriorly and a silvery line posteriorly, enclosing three black dots in a transverse series: cilia grey or crimson-grey, tips darker round apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins suffused darker; cilia light grey, with three darker shades.

SUDAN, Khartoum, bred April "from galls on talh" (*H. W. Bedford*); 5 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

AGRIOPHANES, n. g.

Characters of *Argyroploce*, but hindwings 3 and 4 coincident. May rank next *Helictophanes*.

***Agriophanes pycnostrota*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, tegulæ fuscous. Palpi pale grey, a spot on second joint and basal half of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, slightly sinuate in middle and slightly prominent at origin of cilia, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light reddish-brown, slightly mixed blue-grey; some small blackish and whitish strigulæ on costa; edge of basal patch indicated by a curved fascia of fuscous and blackish marking about $\frac{1}{3}$; dorsal area suffused grey between this and central fascia; central fascia undefined, indicated by irregular black markings, followed by a blue-grey streak, angulated in middle; an irregular black transverse streak toward termen, indicating middle of ocellus, followed on lower portion by an iridescent metallic streak; some dark grey and blackish suffusion towards apical margin (cilia imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; an irregular-oval ochreous-yellow patch

occupying whole of disc; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

MADRAS, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Proschistis iricolor, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head yellow-grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged pale yellowish, with greyish median band. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, tegulæ brassy-yellowish, tinged green. Forewings moderate, rather strongly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, vertical; brassy-yellowish; costal area marked with pairs of somewhat oblique white strigæ reaching nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, costa irregularly spotted and dotted brown between these; an irregular lilac-purple median streak from base to beyond middle, partly edged irregularly dark ferruginous and followed by two or three lilac-purple spots, dorsal area below this brownish-ochreous with obscure pale lilac-greyish spots; tornal area broadly suffused olive-green, narrowed upwards along termen to apex; an oblique whitish blotch partly edged dark brown in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, beyond this a lilac-purple blotch partly edged dark brown, followed by a whitish bar just before termen; ocellus represented by two oblique lilac-grey bars tipped white above enclosing a dark grey-green bar: cilia pale brassy-yellowish becoming whitish at tips, at apex a brown spot. Hindwings grey; cilia white, basal half pale yellow.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 5-7000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Nearest to *actaea* from Solomon Is., but very distinct.

Articolla piratodes, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi black, centre and back of crown white. Thorax white, shoulders and a blotch on anterior part of large double crest black. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; white, a very few scattered black specks; a very irregular dark fuscous patch extending along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, spotted black and a little white on costa, irregularly suffused black on discal margin, formed by two irregular triangular patches confluent on costa, first reaching half across wing, second larger with an apical lobe reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing, an irregular transverse streak of grey and pale brownish suffusion from dorsum just beyond this not reaching costa; a few small black strigulæ on dorsum and posterior part of costa, and one on termen below middle: cilia white. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarra (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). This conspicuous species is probably allied to *cyclidias*.

Argyroploce brevisecta, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white, crown infuscated. Palpi white, second joint externally fuscous except apex. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa rather bent in middle, apex obtuse,

termen rather obliquely rounded; white, partially suffused pale whitish-ochreous, a few dark fuscous specks; basal patch dark fuscous, occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge nearly straight, direct; some minute blackish strigulae on posterior half of costa, one or two spots near apex, and some irregular strigulation towards apex and upper half of termen: cilia dark grey on upper half of termen (denuded beneath). Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey; on under-surface a suffused yellow-ochreous glandular spot within tornus.

BENIN, Agouë (*Abbé Menager*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Probably related to *fluctuatana* Wals.

Argyroploce thermopetra, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous, a red-brown spot on sidetufts and collar, upper half of face red-brown, lower half whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, some red-brown suffusion on second joint. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen straight, vertical; pale ochreous, somewhat strigulated chestnut-brown; some irregular dark fuscous mottling suffused red-brown along dorsum throughout, with a patch representing lower half of central fascia; angulated edge of basal patch represented by some small spots of blackish mottling and red-brown suffusion, a small blackish spot on costa before this and another beyond it; a rhomboidal black and red-brown spot on middle of costa representing end of central fascia; three small black spots on costa posteriorly, and a triangular apical blotch of black, red-brown, and blue-grey mixture; a black irregular line along upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen: cilia light chestnut-brown, on upper part of termen somewhat mixed black. Hindwings whitish-grey; a grey subbasal line, slightly tinged reddish.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, February (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *iorrhoa*.

Argyroploce atricapsis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whity-brownish-ochreous, thoracic crest blackish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous with whitish reflections; some black spots along costa and dorsum; a blackish triangular blotch extending over basal third of dorsum, its outer edge rather oblique, apex reaching a little beyond fold; a trapezoidal brownish-ochreous blotch irregularly marked and mixed black extending on costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching nearly half across wing, narrowed downwards; a black elongate dot in disc just beyond this; some slight blackish marking at apex; an upwards-oblique light brownish-ochreous narrow fasciate spot, slightly speckled black, from below middle of termen, its apex rather expanded: cilia whitish-ochreous (imperfect). Hind wings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

NIGERIA, Ogrugu; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Argyroplace tornophanes, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax ferruginous mixed dark reddish-fuscous and white. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; ferruginous, irregularly mixed and marked dark red-brown, purplish-grey, orange, and white; basal patch and central fascia indicated by irregular markings, but hardly defined; a small round white discal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; several pairs of small white strigulæ on costa posteriorly, a more conspicuous pair preceding ferruginous apex; an irregular rather curved greyish-purple transverse streak at $\frac{3}{4}$, becoming obsolete near costa; ocellus forming a conspicuous subtriangular white blotch: cilia ferruginous, on tornal area pale orange. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, on median portion of termen pale yellowish with faint greyish subbasal line.

SOLOMON Is., Guadalcanar (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Most like the Australian *exedra*.

Argyroplace platymolybdis, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax rather dark fuscous, tegulæ speckled whitish. Forewings broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical, rounded beneath; dark fuscous, tips of scales minutely whitish-grey, transversely striated throughout with dark leaden-grey, costal edge dark fuscous with minute paired whitish-grey strigulæ; central fascia represented by an indistinct dark fuscous spot on middle of costa; towards apex an oblique series of 3 or 4 short dark fuscous dashes or marks between two thick leaden-grey striæ: cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Recognisable by the unusually broad wings.

Argyroplace molybdachtha, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 to apex (indefinite); blackish-fuscous, almost covered by thick irregular subconfluent dark violet-leaden transverse striæ, leaving a blackish-fuscous blotch on middle of costa representing central fascia, reaching $\frac{2}{5}$ across wing, and a rather curved waved streak from beyond this to middle of termen: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

IVORY COAST, Bingerville, November (*Gaston Melou*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Argyroplace atmochlora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-19 mm. Head, palpi bluish-green. Thorax green, paler and bluish-tinged posteriorly, two black spots on middle of back. Abdomen dark grey, genital hairs ♂ ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs without tufts. Forewings moderate, narrowed basally,

costa moderately arched, termen straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; light blue-green, partially suffused rather deeper yellowish-green; anterior half of costa dotted black; some black strigulation on dorsum before middle, and some irregular black scales posteriorly; a patch of grey-whitish suffusion preceding central fascia on costal half; central fascia on upper half moderately broad, rather oblique, black, rather prominent in disc posteriorly, on lower half narrow, deeper green, irregularly curved, running to dorsum before tornus, its posterior edge in disc blackish and slightly whitish-edged; three small semioval black spots on costa posteriorly and one at apex, some white scales or minute strigulae between these; a rounded-triangular deep grey-green blotch with lower angle touching termen in middle, anterior side suffused black and finely edged white: cilia green, obscurely barred grey, extreme tips white. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; dorsum ♂ clothed dense hairs; cilia grey, tips pale.

JAVA, Tjiboeloe, bred October, November from larvæ rolling leaves of *Cinnamomum camphora* (Verbeek); 4 ex. Several specimens of an allied species, *A. herbifera* Meyr., were also bred at the same time from larvæ feeding in the same way; in this the thorax has no black spots, the præterminal blotch of forewings is preceded by a conspicuous white mark, the groundcolour is purplish and the markings mostly deep green, with other differences.

Argyroploce purpurissitana Kenn.

Bred January from larvæ in spun leaves of *Litsea glutinosa* (Lauraceæ), at Peradeniya, Ceylon (J. C. Hutson).

Laspeyresia staphiditis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax fuscous speckled dark fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, variably banded dark grey suffusion, especially towards apex, internally whitish. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; dark slaty-grey; costa with irregularly paired small fine whitish strigulae; basal patch somewhat darker-mixed, occupying nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, limited by a suffused blackish streak, angulated in middle; an obscure patch on dorsum beyond this formed of four rather oblique strigæ of indistinct whitish irroration; central fascia rather oblique, formed of undefined dark purplish-grey suffusion, becoming slender and blackish on costal area; three blackish spots on costa posteriorly uniting in a triangular blotch from which a series of five or six black dots runs towards tornus, some slight whitish speckling on each side of these; a white dot on costa before apex, whence an irregular præmarginal whitish-ochreous line runs to tornus, touching termen with a fine point in subapical sinuation and angular above tornus: cilia grey, median and apical rows of whitish points. Hindwings grey, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, becoming grey round apex, a blackish basal line.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred December, January, March from larvæ boring twigs of *Bauhinia purpurea* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*); 4 ex. Allied to *stirpicola* and *amphilecta*.

Laspeyresia spumans, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, whitish-speckled. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, slightly oblique; dark grey, tips of scales pale or whitish; costa blackish-mixed, with 6 or 7 pairs of whitish strigulæ posteriorly, from which lighter violet-grey streaks converge to above ocellus; a somewhat oblique fasciate blotch of four irregular subconfluent whitish strigæ from dorsum beyond middle reaching more than half across wing; ocellus edged by an irregular angulated whitish striga anteriorly, and a straight silvery line posteriorly preceded by three transversely placed black dots surrounded by whitish irroration; an irregular-edged hemispherical blotch of whitish suffusion resting partly on ocellus and partly on dorsal blotch: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous whitish-edged subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter and thinly scaled towards base, dorsal third on both surfaces suffused with black scales; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line, base whitish.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *aphrospila*.

Laspeyresia aeolornis, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, shoulders whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, then somewhat obliquely rounded; grey, anteriorly suffused whitish-grey-ochreous, posteriorly irregularly mottled pale greyish-ochreous; two oblique pale greyish-ochreous streaks from dorsum beyond middle reaching half across wing; costa except towards base ochreous-whitish obliquely strigulated dark fuscous; apex ochreous; a very oblique blue-leadened striga from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to a whitish dot on subapical sinuation, preceded by three slight blackish longitudinal marks; three black sometimes elongate dots before lower part of termen, surrounded by pale ochreous: cilia pale grey with whitish reflections, a black basal line, interrupted whitish on subapical dot. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, a dark grey basal line.

BISMARCK Is., Squally I., August (*Eichhorn*); SOLOMON Is., Guadalcanar (*Meek*); 2 ex.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Homona capnobathra, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish-ochreous, palpi rather infuscated. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings rather broad, suboblong, costa without fold, anteriorly rather strongly,

posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-angled, termen nearly straight, vertical; light ochreous-brown, some scattered small blackish dots, costal edge suffused grey-whitish on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, fuscous except towards dorsum, edge angulated above middle; central fascia indicated only by some fuscous suffusion in middle and towards dorsum, moderate, oblique; a roundish patch of fuscous suffusion resting on upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen; cilia dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings pale fulvous-ochreous becoming deeper towards apex; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Pseudatteria igniflora, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head white, a median black stripe expanded on crown. Palpi black, second joint white internally. Thorax black, edge of collar, apical part of tegulae, and five posterior marks white. Abdomen reddish-orange, anal tuft and two preceding segments with black dorsal spots. Forewings rather broad, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep reddish-orange; seven deep blackish-purple gradually longer transverse blotches on costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, a broad irregularly V-shaped blotch enclosing apex (each arm with a white marginal dot), a spot before apex of this, and a long sometimes interrupted blotch above tornus posteriorly thickened and with a white terminal dot, all these completely united by cream-white interspaces into a border widest opposite apex, where it extends over $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; cilia concolorous with markings. Hindwings 5 straight, midway between 4 and 6; deep reddish-orange; a deep blackish-purple heart-shaped apical blotch, and two terminal spots beneath this, second small; cilia orange, with three purple-blackish spots on markings and white between them.

BOLIVIA; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Near *flabellata* and *chrysanthema*, but distinct.

Pseudatteria symplacota, n. sp.

♀. 38 mm. Head, thorax black slightly marked whitish. Palpi black, second joint interiorly whitish. Abdomen black ringed white. Forewings rather broad, suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep reddish-orange; a broad costal band formed of eleven blue-black transverse blotches with irregular linear whitish interspaces, a subcostal transverse spot between sixth and seventh; a dorsal series of nine rounded-quadrate blue-black blotches, their lower halves connected with whitish; a terminal border formed of five similar blue-black spots preceded by six elongate blue-black spots touching them (first and third longest), with linear whitish interspaces; disc with about 23–27 irregularly scattered blue-black dots or small spots; cilia blue-black on markings, whitish between. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5

straight, rather nearer 6 than 4; deep reddish-orange; eight small hemispherical purple-black spots on termen, a dot towards termen above middle, and one or two slight marks on edge near tornus; cilia blackish, base orange between spots towards middle of termen.

ECUADOR, Balzapamba, Prov. Bolivar; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

***Pseudatteria orgias*, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head white, crown mixed black. Palpi black, second joint interiorly white. Thorax black somewhat mixed orange. Abdomen above orange, base of segments blackish, beneath blackish with pale yellow segmental rings. Forewings rather broad, oblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen vertical, rounded beneath; orange; markings deep blackish-purple; nine transverse blotches on costa from base and a hemispherical spot at apex, costal margin whitish between these; longitudinal median, submedian, and dorsal series of about 6–8 rounded spots each, those next termen largest, two or three posteriorly somewhat connected, a terminal series of five hemispherical spots, smaller upwards: cilia dark fuscous, barred whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to them at base; orange; deep blackish-purple spots on middle of dorsum and costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, a posterior series of five spots, seven terminal spots, one or two dots in disc and at tornus; cilia grey, between spots orange.

COLOMBIA, Pacho, E. Cordilleras, 7250 feet; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

***Pseudatteria xanthocapna*, n. sp.**

♂. 27 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint whitish internally. Thorax blackish, with two marks on edge of collar, apical half of tegulæ, and some small posterior marks white. Abdomen blackish, segmental margins mixed white, on ventral surface with white rings. Forewings moderate, sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; rather light ochreous-orange; nine deep blackish-purple transverse blotches from costa, an apical spot, three large dots on termen beneath apex, two rounded spots placed longitudinally before this, two rounded spots on termen below middle, one before these, and a subtriangular spot on tornus, all these completely united by cream-white interspaces into a broad costal and terminal band, opposite apex occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing: cilia dark grey, white on costa between markings, and becoming white towards tornus. Hindwings 5 curved and approximated to 4 at base; bronzy-fuscous somewhat suffused orange on costa and termen; seven small dark purple-grey marginal spots round apex and termen; cilia grey, base dotted whitish or orange between spots, tips whitish.

COLOMBIA, Manizales; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *metacapna*.

Pseudatteria myriocosma, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head shining blue, sides blue-black mixed whitish. Palpi blue-blackish. Thorax indigo-blue-blackish. Abdomen deep indigo-blue. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; orange, closely strewn throughout with very numerous (over 100) deep blue dots and transverse marks, arranged in longitudinal and inter-neural series, and tending partly to coalesce in transverse series: cilia orange barred deep blue. Hindwings 5 straight, rather nearer 4 than 6; orange, with irregular dorsal border, numerous (over 30) rounded spots strewn between veins, and some smaller marks deep blackish-purple; cilia orange barred deep purple, round dorsum and tornus wholly dark grey.

BOLIVIA, Cochabamba; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Tortrix eurymenes, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, towards base whitish beneath, hairs above and tip whitish. Thorax grey-whitish, partly suffused pale ochreous, an angulated black dorsal bar, tegulae grey externally. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, slightly roughened in middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; ochreous-grey-whitish, irregularly clouded light ochreous-brownish, slightly sprinkled dark grey; markings light grey coarsely strigulated blackish; basal area with irregular strigulae and suffusion, not forming a defined patch, extending on dorsum to middle; central fascia narrow, irregular, oblique, attenuated above middle and interrupted beneath a costal spot; costal patch narrowly elongate-triangular, irregular; a slightly curved slender irregular streak running from near middle of this to tornus, a similar streak preceding this, and some marking beneath apex: cilia whitish, a subbasal series of grey spots. Hindwings grey-whitish, slightly suffused grey towards apex; cilia grey-whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 5-7000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps nearest *xyloides*.

Tortrix oriphanes, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous, crown whitish except on sides. Thorax whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then straight, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; white; markings grey, mostly suffused blackish; basal patch with upper half broken up with blotches of white groundcolour, edge irregular, oblique; central fascia moderate, oblique, from costa before middle, angulated below middle and becoming rather broader, posterior edge abruptly indented towards costa; costal patch semioval, followed by a small spot; a narrow fascia running obliquely downwards from apical end of termen and expanded into a spot which almost touches